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Subpart K—FFD Program for Construction

§26.401 General.

- (a) At the licensee's or other entity's discretion, a licensee or other entity in §26.3(c) may establish, implement, and maintain an FFD program that meets the requirements of this subpart to apply to the individuals specified in §26.4(f). If a licensee or other entity in §26.3(c) does not elect to implement an FFD program that meets the requirements of this subpart, the individuals specified in §26.4(f) shall be subject to an FFD program that meets the requirements of subparts A through H, N, and O of this part.
- (b) Entities who intend to implement an FFD program under this subpart shall submit a description of the FFD program and its implementation as part of the license, permit, or limited work authorization application.
- (c) Nothing in this subpart prohibits the licensees and other entities in $\S26.3(c)$ from subjecting the individuals in $\S26.4(f)$ to an FFD program that meets all of the requirements of this part or FFD program elements that meet all of the applicable requirements of this part.

§ 26.403 Written policy and procedures.

- (a) Licensees and other entities who implement an FFD program under this subpart shall ensure that a clear, concise, written FFD policy statement is provided to individuals who are subject to the program. The policy statement must be written in sufficient detail to provide affected individuals with information on what is expected of them and what consequences may result from a lack of adherence to the policy.
- (b) Licensees and other entities shall develop, implement, and maintain written procedures that address the following topics:
- (1) The methods and techniques to be used in testing for drugs and alcohol, including procedures for protecting the privacy of an individual who provides a specimen, procedures for protecting the integrity of the specimen, and procedures used to ensure that the test results are valid and attributable to the correct individual;

- (2) The immediate and followup actions that will be taken, and the procedures to be used, in those cases in which individuals who are subject to the FFD program are determined to have—
- (i) Been involved in the use, sale, or possession of illegal drugs;
- (ii) Consumed alcohol to excess before or while constructing safety-or security-related SSCs, as determined by a test that accurately measures BAC;
- (iii) Attempted to subvert the testing process by adulterating or diluting specimens (in vivo or in vitro), substituting specimens, or by any other means:
- (iv) Refused to provide a specimen for analysis; or
- (v) Had legal action taken relating to drug or alcohol use.
- (3) The process to be followed if an individual's behavior or condition raises a concern regarding the possible use, sale, or possession of illegal drugs on or off site; the possible use or possession of alcohol while constructing safety-or security-related SSCs; or impairment from any cause which in any way could adversely affect the individual's ability to safely and competently perform his or her duties.

§ 26.405 Drug and alcohol testing.

- (a) To provide means to deter and detect substance abuse, licensees and other entities who implement an FFD program under this subpart shall perform drug and alcohol testing that complies with the requirements of this section.
- (b) If the licensee or other entity elects to impose random testing for drugs and alcohol on the individuals identified in §26.4(f), random testing must—
- (1) Be administered in a manner that provides reasonable assurance that individuals are unable to predict the time periods during which specimens will be collected;
- (2) Require individuals who are selected for random testing to report to the collection site as soon as reasonably practicable after notification, within the time period specified in the FFD program policy;
- (3) Ensure that all individuals in the population that is subject to random

testing on a given day have an equal probability of being selected and tested; and

- (4) Provide that an individual completing a test is immediately eligible for another random test.
- (c) Individuals identified in §26.4(f) shall be subject to drug and alcohol testing under the following conditions:
- (1) Pre-assignment. Before assignment to construct safety-or security-related SSCs;
- (2) For-cause. In response to an individual's observed behavior or physical condition indicating possible substance abuse or after receiving credible information that an individual is engaging in substance abuse, as defined in §26.5;
- (3) Post-accident. As soon as practical after an event involving a human error that was committed by an individual specified in §26.4(f), where the human error may have caused or contributed to the accident. The licensee or other entity shall test the individual(s) who committed the error(s), and need not test individuals who were affected by the event but whose actions likely did not cause or contribute to the event. The individual(s) who committed the human error(s) shall be tested if the event resulted in—
- (i) A significant illness or personal injury to the individual to be tested or another individual, which within 4 hours after the event is recordable under the Department of Labor standards contained in 29 CFR 1904.7, and subsequent amendments thereto, and results in death, days away from work, restricted work, transfer to another job, medical treatment beyond first aid, loss of consciousness, or other significant illness or injury as diagnosed by a physician or other licensed health care professional, even if it does not result in death, days away from work, restricted work or job transfer, medical treatment beyond first aid, or loss of consciousness; or
- (ii) Significant damage, during construction, to any safety-or security-related SSC; and
- (4) Followup. As part of a followup plan to verify an individual's continued abstinence from substance abuse.
- (d) At a minimum, licensees and other entities shall test specimens for marijuana metabolite, cocaine metabo-

- lite, opiates (codeine, morphine, 6-acetylmorphine), amphetamines (amphetamine, methamphetamine), phencyclidine, adulterants, and alcohol at the cutoff levels specified in this part, or comparable cutoff levels if specimens other than urine are collected for drug testing. Urine specimens collected for drug testing must be subject to validity testing.
- (e) The specimen collection and drug and alcohol testing procedures of FFD programs under this subpart must protect the donor's privacy and the integrity of the specimen, and implement stringent quality controls to ensure that test results are valid and attributable to the correct individual. At the licensee's or other entity's discretion, specimen collections and alcohol testing may be conducted at a local hospital or other facility under the specimen collection and alcohol testing requirements of 49 CFR Part 40 and subsequent amendments thereto.
- (f) Testing of urine specimens for drugs and validity, except validity screening and initial drug and validity tests that may be performed by licensee testing facilities, must be performed in a laboratory that is certified by HHS for that purpose, consistent with its standards and procedures for certification. Any initial drug test performed by a licensee or other entity subject to this subpart must use an immunoassay that meets the requirements of the Food and Drug Administration for commercial distribution. Urine specimens that yield positive, adulterated, substituted, or invalid initial validity or drug test results must be subject to confirmatory testing by the HHS-certified laboratory, except for invalid specimens that cannot be tested. Other specimens that yield positive initial drug test results must be subject to confirmatory testing by a laboratory that meets stringent quality control requirements that are comparable to those required for certification by the HHS.
- (g) Licensees and other entities shall provide for an MRO review of positive, adulterated, substituted, and invalid confirmatory drug and validity test results to determine whether the donor has violated the FFD policy, before reporting the results to the individual

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designated by the licensee or other entity to perform the suitability and fitness evaluations required under § 26.419.

§ 26.406 Fitness monitoring.

- (a) The requirements in this section apply only if a licensee or other entity does not elect to subject the individuals specified in §26.4(f) to random testing for drugs and alcohol under §26.405(b).
- (b) Licensees and other entities shall implement a fitness monitoring program to deter substance abuse and detect indications of possible use, sale, or possession of illegal drugs; use or possession of alcohol while constructing safety-or security-related SSCs; or impairment from any cause that if left unattended may result in a risk to public health and safety or the common defense and security.
- (c) Licensees and other entities shall establish procedures that monitors shall follow in response to the indications and actions specified in paragraph (b) of this section and train the monitors to implement the program.
- (d) Licensees and other entities shall ensure that the fitness of individuals specified in §26.4(f) is monitored effectively while the individuals are constructing safety- and security-related SSCs, commensurate with the potential risk to public health and safety and the common defense and security imposed by the construction activity. To achieve this objective, licensees and other entities shall consider the number and placement of monitors required, the necessary ratio of monitors to individuals specified in §26.4(f), and the frequency with which the individuals specified in §26.4(f) shall be monitored while constructing each safetyor security-related SSC.

§ 26.407 Behavioral observation.

While the individuals specified in §26.4(f) are constructing safety- or security-related SSCs, licensees and other entities shall ensure that these individuals are subject to behavioral observation, except if the licensee or other entity has implemented a fitness monitoring program under §26.406.

§ 26.409 Sanctions.

Licensees and other entities who implement an FFD program under this subpart shall establish sanctions for FFD policy violations that, at a minimum, prohibit the individuals specified in §26.4(f) from being assigned to construct safety- or security-related SSCs unless or until the licensee or other entity determines that the individual's condition or behavior does not pose a potential risk to public health and safety or the common defense and security.

§26.411 Protection of information.

- (a) Licensees and other entities who collect personal information about an individual for the purpose of complying with this subpart shall establish and maintain a system of files and procedures to protect the personal information. FFD programs must maintain and use such records with the highest regard for individual privacy.
- (b) Licensees and other entities shall obtain a signed consent that authorizes the disclosure of the personal information collected and maintained under this subpart before disclosing the personal information, except for disclosures to the individuals and entities specified in §26.37(b)(1) through (b)(6), (b)(8), and persons deciding matters under review in §26.413.

§26.413 Review process.

Licensees and other entities who implement an FFD program under this subpart shall establish and implement procedures for the review of a determination that an individual in § 26.4(f) has violated the FFD policy. The procedure must provide for an objective and impartial review of the facts related to the determination that the individual has violated the FFD policy.

§ 26.415 Audits.

(a) Licensees and other entities who implement an FFD program under this subpart shall ensure that audits are performed to assure the continuing effectiveness of the FFD program, including FFD program elements that are provided by C/Vs, and the FFD programs of C/Vs that are accepted by the licensee or other entity.